



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 1

I AM TEXTING A MESSAGE TO SAM.

Present Simple / Present Continuous / Adverbs of Frequency

A. Match.

- 1. Do you take the bus to work every day?
- 2. Do your parents work?
- 3. How often do you go to the library?
- 4. Is she having dinner now?
- 5. Do you like comedies or horror films?

- a. I like horror films.
- b. Yes, I do.
- c. Once a week.
- d. No, she isn't.
- e. Yes, they do.

B. Circle.

1. Tina ... like American films.
a. don't b. isn't c. doesn't
2. ... you doing your homework?
a. Do b. Are c. Is
3. My friend and I ... basketball on Saturdays.
a. plays b. playing c. play
4. ... they having a lesson at the moment?
a. Are b. Is c. Do
5. They usually ... out on Sundays.
a. eats b. eating c. eat

C. Fill in the blanks with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Kim and Ted (visit) their grandparents every weekend.
2. Sally (speak) Spanish.
3. Tina (wash) her hair in the bathroom now.
4. Julie (wash) her hair every day.
5. They (walk) in the park at the moment.
6. She (work) hard these days.
7. Look at that kangaroo! It (carry) its baby.
8. Kate never (go) to bed late at night.
9. Joan usually (get up) early.
10. Susan is in her bedroom. She (pack) her suitcase.

D. Read about David and fill in the blanks with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

David (1) (live) in London with his wife and two children. He (2) (be) a university professor. He (3) (take) a taxi to work every day because he (4) (not drive) and he (5) (not like) going on the bus.

At the moment, he (6) (give) a talk at a conference at the university. He (7) (talk) about global warming. David's students (8) (like) him, but he is a little forgetful. He often (9) (leave) his things on trains or in taxis. He, then, (10) (telephone) everybody and everywhere to find his things.

E. Read about Sinan and fill in the blanks with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

Sinan, an artist, (1) (live) in Ankara. He (2) (get up) at about seven o'clock every morning and (3) (drive) to work. He (4) (work) in a big room because he (5) (need) a lot of space. At work he (6) (wear) old clothes and sometimes gloves. At the moment he (7) (work) on a new painting for an art gallery. He (8) (use) watercolours.

When he (9) (leave) work in the evening, he (10) (drive) home. He has dinner with his family and (11) (play) with his children before they (12) (go) to bed. He sometimes (13) (watch) TV in the evenings. When he (14) (go) to sleep he (15) (dream) about all the paintings he is going to do one day.

F. Complete the questions.

Example:

I usually visit my grandmother at the weekend.
When do you usually visit your grandmother?

1. It takes my father three hours to go to work by bus.
How long ?
2. My friends always go to school on foot.
How ?
3. My father speaks Spanish very well.
How well ?
4. My mum always listens to classical music.
What kind ?



5. Mina likes skiing because it is very exciting.
Why ?
6. My brother goes climbing in the summer.
When ?

G. Answer the questions. Put the adverbs in brackets in the correct place.

Example:

Do you often go to the theatre? (rarely)
No, I rarely go to the theatre.

1. Do you ever go to the zoo? (once in a while)
I
2. Does your father ever work on Sundays? (usually)
He
3. Do you ever go to the library? (seldom)
I
4. Do you often go to the cinema? (rarely)
No,
5. Do you ever watch TV during the week? (hardly ever)
I
6. Is your mother very careful with her money? (always)
Yes,



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 2

BILL DIDN'T WALK TO SCHOOL BECAUSE
IT WAS RAINING.

Present Simple / Present Continuous / Past Simple / Past Continuous

A. Circle the correct time expression.

1. Do you go out **at the moment** / **at weekends**?
2. She is trying to catch the train **at night** / **now**.
3. Tim and Bill go to the cinema on **Saturdays** / **today**.
4. It isn't raining **at the moment** / **at the weekend**.
5. She usually does her homework **now** / **in the evening**.

B. Circle.

1. Fred, what ... doing?
a. he's
b. is
c. are you
2. Most days the shop ... at 10 pm.
a. closed
b. closes
c. is closing
3. ... you speak two languages?
a. Are
b. Were
c. Do
4. We ... talking to James about his exam.
a. are
b. was
c. don't
5. Why ... you leaving so early?
a. is
b. are
c. was

C. Circle the correct words.

1. I **understand** / **am understanding** that you are angry.
2. Strawberries **taste** / **are tasting** delicious.
3. I **have** / **am having** a Persian cat.
4. Aiko is Japanese. She **comes** / **is coming** from Tokyo.
5. I **am weighing** / **weigh** 55 kilos.
6. That shirt **looks** / **is looking** nice on you.
7. You aren't listening to me. What **are you thinking** / **do you think** about?
8. I **am thinking** / **think** she is right.
9. I **don't know** / **am not knowing** the answer to this question.
10. These flowers **are smelling** / **smell** nice.

D. Fill in the blanks with the present simple or the present continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Look! It (**rain**) again. It always (**rain**) when you clean your car.
2. I (**imagine**) that the teacher (**speak**) Italian very well.
3. Please, go away! I (**try**) to sleep.
4. My father (**not have**) a cold shower every morning.
5. We (**have**) a lot of friends in the USA.
6. My father usually (**work**) late on Thursdays.
7. Dogs (**bark**) when they (**get**) hungry.
8. Children (**live**) with their parents until they (**get**) married.
9. My watch generally (**keep**) perfect time, but these days it (**not work**) properly.
10. The referee (**want**) to cancel the match as it (**rain**) now.

E. Fill in the blanks with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- When she saw a snake in the grass, she (**pick**) flowers.
- The thief (**hide**) in the car when the police (**catch**) him.
- They (**live**) in Australia when he (**meet**) them.
- I (**read**) a book when he (**come**) in.
- The sun (**shine**) when we (**go out**) yesterday.
- They (**play**) football when they (**break**) the window.
- She (**shop**) when she (**lose**) her money.
- While she (**sing**), they (**throw**) an egg at her.
- He (**have**) a bath when the electricity (**go**) off.
- She (**drive**) carefully when the accident (**happen**).
- I (**eat**) dinner when the picture (**fall**) down.
- When my dad (**be**) a student, he (**play**) football.
- What (**happen**) while Jason (**walk**) in the park last night?
- Just as I (**write**) the cheque, I (**remember**) that I had no money in the bank.
- I (**have**) breakfast when the phone (**ring**).

F. Fill in the blanks with the present simple, the present continuous, the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- Sam (**work**) in a supermarket.
- My little brother always (**drink**) a glass of milk in the morning.
- It (**rain**) outside when John (**leave**) work yesterday.

- This morning I (**arrive**) at work at 10 o'clock.
- Tim and James (**walk**) their dog in the park when I saw them.
- Water (**boil**) at 100° centigrade.
- I (**apologize**) for being late.
- England (**not win**) the World Cup last year.
- Penguins (**live**) in the Antarctic.
- He always (**come**) to work late.

G. Fill in the blanks with the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.



Christopher Columbus (1) (**believe**) that the Earth (2) (**be**) round. He (3)

(**want**) to sail West from Europe to India. Columbus (4) (**ask**) the King of Portugal to let him go. The King (5) (**say**) "No," so Columbus (6) (**go**) to Spain. Queen Isabella (7) (**give**) him three ships. He (8) (**sail**) from Spain on August 3rd, 1492.

Although he (9) (**know**) about the winds and weather and (10) (**be**) a good sailor, his men (11) (**be**) afraid. Things (12) (**become**) difficult and they (13) (**want**) to sail back to Spain. He (14) (**say**) "No."

The journey (15) (**take**) ten weeks. Then a sailor (16) (**see**) a bird. This (17) (**prove**) that they (18) (**be**) near land.

On October 12th, 1492 Columbus (19) (**carry**) the Spanish flag onto an Island. He (20) (**name**) the Island San Salvador.



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 3

YOU LOOK AS IF YOU NEED A HOLIDAY.

Past Simple / Past Continuous / look / look like / as if

A. Complete the paragraphs with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- Last week we (1) (go) on a school trip. When I (2) (arrive) at school in the morning, everybody (3) already (sit) on the bus. There (4) (be) only one empty seat, next to the teacher. I (5) (get on) quickly and (6) (sit) down.
- Yesterday while I (1) (sit) in class, I (2) (get) the hiccups. My friend (3) (tell) me to hold my breath. I (4) (try) but it (5) (not work). The teacher (6) (explain) a new tense and all the students (7) (listen) to her carefully. The teacher (8) (point) to the door and I (9) (go) out.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- While they (surf) the Internet, I (finish) my homework.
- While she (wash) the dishes, she (break) five plates.
- It (snow) heavily when she (get up).
- When the lift (stop) on the tenth floor, everybody (get out).
- As I (cross) the street, I (step) on some ice and (slip) and (fall).
- While the children (play) in the garden, it (start) raining.
- While he (do) some exercise, he (hurt) his leg.
- While John (eat) in the cafeteria, he (see) an old friend.
- While I (watch) TV last night, I (fall) asleep.
- When I (come) in, he (read) a letter.
- While we (have) a picnic in the garden, my brother's chair (collapse) and he (hurt) his leg.
- As he (repair) his bike, his screwdriver (break).
- your mother (do) the housework when I (call) you?
- My uncle (join) the air force when he (be) eighteen.
- He asked me why I (cry).
- When I (hear) the news on TV, I (cook).
- They (decorate) the house when I (visit) them.
- While I (go) to work, someone (steal) my purse.

C. Fill in the blanks with *as if, look* or *look like*.

1. John is sleeping he hadn't slept for several days.
2. Aiko speaks English she were an American.
3. The twins really each other.
4. Your hair it hasn't been washed for a year.
5. She was trembling all over she had seen a ghost.
6. The room looked it hadn't been cleaned for ages.
7. You tired. Have you got a lot of work to do?
8. The two children alike.
9. He fought his life were in danger.
10. The plan good on paper, but will it work?

D. Fill in the blanks with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

1. the men (talk) about the accident when you (get) there?
2. I (sleep) very badly last night.
3. I (take) my son home from school this morning, as he had a very bad cough.
4. I was so amazed by what I heard that I (stand) there speechless.
5. They (pull down) old houses when I was there.

6. The sun (set) behind the mountains when the baby was born.
7. He (live) in London when the war started.
8. The wind (blow) hard when I (go out) this morning.
9. James (carry) a heavy suitcase when I (meet) him.
10. The children (have) a good time when I (see) them.

E. Fill in the blanks with the past simple or the past continuous form of the verbs in brackets.



On Wednesday evening we (1) (go) to the Town Hall. It (2) (be) the last day of the year and there (3) (be) a large crowd under the Town Hall clock. It was going to strike twelve in twenty minutes' time.

Fifteen minutes (4) (pass) and then at five to twelve, the clock (5) (stop). The big minute hand (6) (not move). We (7) (wait) but nothing (8) (happen).

Suddenly we (9) (hear) somebody shout. "It is two minutes past twelve. The clock has stopped!"

I (10) (look) at my watch. It (11) (be) true. The big clock (12) (refuse) to welcome the New Year. At that moment, everybody (13) (start) laughing.



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 4

YOU HAD BETTER TELL MUM THAT WE'LL BE LATE.

could / had better / should / ought to

A. Circle the correct words.

1. You **don't have to / ought not to** play loud music. It disturbs the neighbours.
2. You **shouldn't / mustn't** use your mobile phone on this bus. It may cause an accident.
3. Doctors and nurses **have to / ought to** work very long hours.
4. We **had better / shouldn't** get to the cinema early.
5. We **should / mustn't** buy our tickets in advance.
6. You **ought to / mustn't** be late.
7. You **oughtn't to / had better** stay up so late.
8. You **had better / must not** forget your brother's birthday.
9. She **could / should** read and write when she was five.
10. It **could / had better** be worse.

B. Fill in the blanks with *could, should, shouldn't or couldn't*.

1. **A:** I try some of this pie?
B: Yes, of course.
2. we have some more soup, please?
3. You eat so much salt.
4. I pay for the bar of chocolate because I didn't have any money with me.
5. When you exercise, you let yourself get too tired.
6. you lend me five pounds?
7. You work harder if you want to pass your exams.
8. She wear so much make-up.
9. You are ill. I think you see a doctor.
10. You treat animals kindly.

C. Fill in the blanks with *ought to, could, ought not to or couldn't*.

1. She play the piano when she was six. She was very good at it.
2. You call your parents or they will worry.
3. She stop dieting. She is losing weight every day.
4. Nick pass his exams. He has worked very hard.
5. I borrow your car?
6. He (**not**) have told you that. It was a secret.
7. You ask your mum about the trip.
8. She pass her driving test. She is a good driver.
9. You swim in that lake. It is dangerous.
10. I understand what he was saying. He spoke too fast.

D. Read the situations and write sentences with *had better or had better not*.

Example:

Sally might not be in. Ring her first.
You *had better* ring her first.

1. Mum is cooking a meal for us tonight.
Don't be late.
.....
2. That is my favourite scarf.
Don't lose it.
.....
3. You have got an exam tomorrow.
Do some revision tonight.
.....
4. Zeynep is upset. Say sorry.
.....
5. It is cold. Wear a coat.
.....

E. Fill in the blanks with *should* or *shouldn't*.

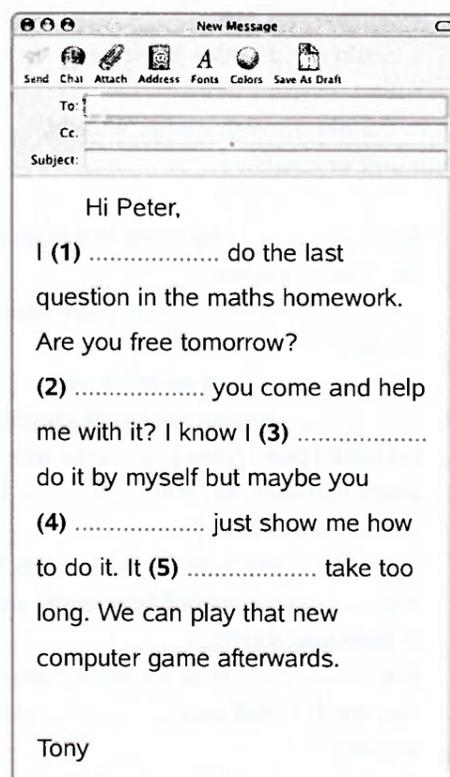
1. **A:** I always forget to do my homework.
B: You forget to do your homework or your teacher will get angry with you.
2. You stand still while you are being photographed.
3. You open the windows because the room is full of flies.
4. You spend your money foolishly.
5. You wear a suit to your cousin's wedding.
6. You write down the address or you will forget it.
7. You pass the exam.
8. She jump into the lake because she isn't a good swimmer.
9. You eat these mushrooms. They may be poisonous.
10. He learn to speak Arabic. He has been appointed to Saudi Arabia.

F. Fill in the blanks with *could*, *couldn't*, *should* or *shouldn't*.

1. My daughter swim when she was five. She nearly drowned.
2. They were shouting so loudly that I hear what Judy said.
3. You tell your father the truth.

4. She stop eating chocolates. She is overweight.
5. He have done that. He must apologize for what he did.
6. She was such a clever child that she read by the time she was four.
7. We watch the match that night because my mum wanted to watch a film on the other channel!
8. You sleep with all the windows closed. There are burglars in this neighbourhood.
9. He smoke. It is not good for his health.
10. I speak English at the beginning of this year, but I can speak very well now.

G. Tony needs help. Read the e-mail and fill in the blanks with *should*, *shouldn't*, *could* or *couldn't*.





QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 5

I DIDN'T USE TO SEND MANY TEXT MESSAGES.

used to / would vs. used to / Past Simple

A. Match.

- 1. My mum used to wash the dishes by hand,
- 2. People used to travel by tram in this city,
- 3. He used to write letters to his relatives,
- 4. They used to do the calculations on paper,
- 5. We used to listen to the news on the radio,

- a. but now she uses a dishwasher.
- b. but now he e-mails them.
- c. but now they use the underground.
- d. but now we watch it on TV.
- e. but now they use calculators.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *used to*.

- 1. Indians communicate with smoke signals.
- 2. People travel by cars in the past. They travel in camel caravans.
- 3. **A:** Mario drive fast?
B: No, he didn't but now he drives very fast.
- 4. Children watch TV a lot these days, but they watch TV in the past because there weren't any TVs.
- 5. There is a lot of traffic in big cities today but in the past people walk a lot.
- 6. He spends a lot of money now, but in the past he spend much.
- 7. My grandmother isn't baking many biscuits these days but in the past she bake a lot of biscuits for us.

- 8. It doesn't rain here much now but in the past it rain a lot.
- 9. My brother study much but now he studies a lot and gets good grades.
- 10. It take ten hours from Istanbul to Ankara on the old road but now the journey is shorter.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *used to* and a verb from the box.

drink	walk	go	watch	eat
live	have	play	spend	ride

- 1. He his bicycle to work but now he takes the bus.
- 2. What time she to bed when she was four?
- 3. Jack tennis after work every day but now he doesn't.
- 4. When I was young, I cartoons on TV.
- 5. I milk for breakfast but now I drink coffee instead.
- 6. He with his parents but now he has got his own apartment.
- 7. My dad to work but now he goes by car.
- 8. She two cats but now she hasn't got any pets.
- 9. We at restaurants when we first got married but now my wife cooks delicious meals.
- 10. We our summer holidays in Izmir but now we go to the Black Sea.

D. Fill in the blanks with *used to/didn't use to* and a suitable verb.

1. My teacher never had to tell me off. I always my homework on time.
2. My sister until midnight every night to get good grades.
3. They rarely go camping now but they a lot in the past.
4. My dad a taxi to work but now he drives his car.
5. My mother retired five years ago. She a teacher.
6. My little brother with the other boys in the neighbourhood but now he plays with them.
7. My daughter poems when she was a teenager but now she's too busy to write anything.
8. He banks but now he can't because he is in prison.

E. Fill in the blanks with *used to* or *didn't use to*. Use *would* wherever possible.

1. She bite her nails when she was young.
2. He collect stamps when he was young but now he has a great stamp collection.
3. He be very naughty when he was a little child.
4. Sometimes, I go for a walk before breakfast.
5. She wake up at 5 am every day.
6. My mother give me a bath every Friday night.

7. Tina work in a cafe but now she works as an air hostess.
8. Grandma always make me poğaça for breakfast.
9. She have any hobbies. She stay in and watch TV.
10. We go there every weekend and play hide and seek.

F. Fill in the blanks with *used to* or *would* and verbs from the box.

get up	listen to	prepare	live	milk
sit	catch	give	work	



When I was a teenager, we (1) in an old house in a village. I (2) at 6 o'clock every day and get ready for school. My mum (3) breakfast for us. We stayed at school until 4 pm and then we (4) the village bus home again. After school we (5) in the fields. Our parents (6) us pocket money for working in the fields. We (7) the cows and feed the horse. In the evenings, we (8) by the fire and we (9) our grandfather's adventures.



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 6

I AM GOING TO THE CINEMA ON SATURDAY.

Present Continuous with Future Meaning / going to / May I ...? / Can I ...? / Let's ... / Why don't we ...? / How about ...? / Shall we ...? / Would you mind if I ...?

A. Match.

- 1. Could you turn on the lights?
- 2. Would you sign this form, please?
- 3. Would you bring me the bill, please?
- 4. May I see your passport?
- 5. Why don't we go to the park?
- 6. Let's buy some ice cream.
- 7. Will you make photocopies of these papers?
- 8. Could you lend me your CD player?
- 9. Could I borrow your umbrella, please?
- 10. Excuse me. Can you tell me the way to the zoo?

- a. I'm sorry, I need it. I want to listen to some music.
- b. I'm afraid there is a power cut.
- c. Yes, of course, sir.
- d. Yes, of course. Should I write the date too?
- e. I'm sorry I can't. I don't know where it is.
- f. Of course, here it is.
- g. Sorry I can't because I've got a lot of homework to do.
- h. Oh, it's too cold and I've got a sore throat.
- i. Yes, of course. Give me the file, please.
- j. Of course you can. I've got my raincoat with me.

B. Fill in the blanks with *will* or *going to*.

1. Look at that balloon!
It burst.
2. I think it snow tomorrow.
3. Look at those black clouds.
It rain soon.
4. I probably need your help with that job.
5. There's an interesting documentary on TV tonight. I watch it.

C. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use *will* or *going to*.

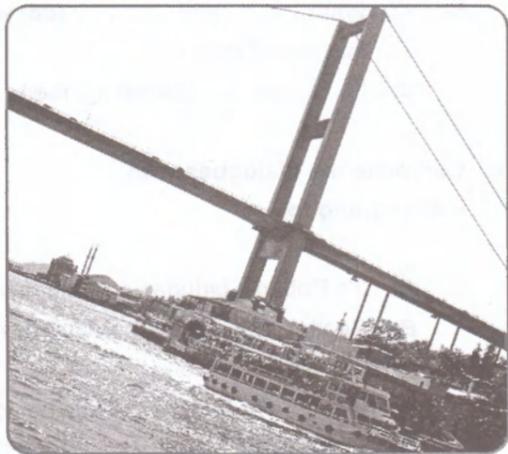
1. A: The telephone is ringing.
B: Don't worry. I (answer) it.
2. My dad sold his old car.
He (buy) a new one.
3. My tooth hurts. I (go) to the dentist's.
4. What would you like to have for dinner?
I (have) chicken.
5. A: What you (do) with that can of paint?
B: I (paint) my room.

D. Complete the dialogues with *will* or *going to*.

1. A: It's Robert's birthday on Saturday.
B: Really? I go and buy him a present now.
2. A: Oh, no! We haven't got any bread.
B: Don't worry! I go and buy some.
3. A: I haven't done any work for my exam tomorrow.
B: Then you fail the exam.
4. A: Why are you holding a pair of scissors?
B: I cut this along the dotted lines.
5. A: What are your plans for tomorrow?
B: I study for my exam all day long tomorrow.
6. A: That parcel looks very heavy.
B: Don't worry! I help you to take it to the post office.

- 7. **A:** Have you bought a present for Linda?
B: Yes, I give her a gold watch.
- 8. **A:** How do you use this?
B: That's easy. I show you.
- 9. **A:** How are you feeling?
B: I'm not feeling very well. I think I stay at home.
- 10. **A:** I'm freezing.
B: Put on your coat or you catch a cold.

E. Help David to write a postcard to Mark. David wants to tell his friend about his one-day trip to Istanbul on Saturday. Use the clues and finish David's postcard using the present continuous.



First	go on a tour of Topkapı Palace
Next	take a cruise on the Bosphorus
After that	eat lunch at Galata Tower restaurant
Then	take a tram to Sultan Ahmet Square
Finally	visit the Blue Mosque

postcard

Dear Mark,
I'm going on a trip to Istanbul on Saturday.
First

.....

.....

F. Write your plans for next week. Then write 4 dialogues.

Plans for Next Week

Monday: go to the dentist's

Tuesday:

Wednesday:

Thursday:

Friday:

Saturday:

Sunday:

Example:

- A:** I'm going to see a play at the Geary Theatre on Sunday evening. Would you like to come with me?
- B:** Oh, I'm sorry, I can't. I'm going to the cinema with Tom on Sunday.

Dialogue 1

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dialogue 2

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.....

.....

.....

Dialogue 3

.....

.....

.....

.....

Dialogue 4

.....

.....

.....

.....



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 7

SALLY DRESSES MORE TRENDILY
THAN HER SISTER.

Comparative & Superlative Adjectives & Adverbs

A. Fill in the blanks with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. Sarah is (**quiet**) than you.
2. It is (**easy**) to keep a dog than a crocodile.
3. The elephants are (**big**) animals in the zoo.
4. Rome is (**important**) city in Italy.
5. Sally is (**hard-working**) girl in the class.



6. The cheetah is (**fast**) animal in the world.
7. My job is (**bad**) than yours.
8. That hat looks nice but it is (**expensive**) in the shop.
9. Hakan Şükür is (**good**) player in his team.
10. Başak and Burçak are (**pretty**) children in the neighbourhood.

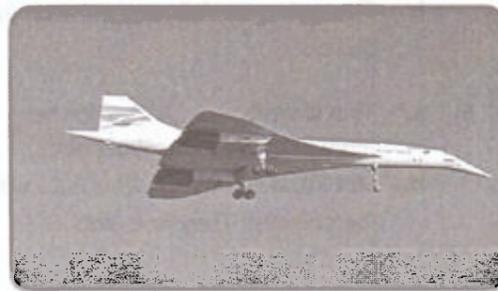
B. Circle the correct word.

1. Think about it **careful** / **carefully** before you make a decision.
2. You look **lovely** / **loveliest** in your new dress.

3. We left too **late** / **lately** to catch the last bus.
4. Have you seen any good films **late** / **lately**?
5. The helicopter was flying **high** / **highly** above the mountains.
6. My dad tries **hard** / **hardly** to make my mum happy.
7. She used to be a very good swimmer, but she **hard** / **hardly** ever swims now.
8. My cat likes sitting **near** / **nearly** the fire.
9. She **near** / **nearly** drowned in the river.
10. Computers are **wide** / **widely** used all over the world.

C. Fill in the blanks with the comparative form of the adverbs.

1. Angela speaks Spanish (**fluently**) Mary.
2. Please drive the car (**slowly**) you drove it yesterday.
3. Ahmet is a good swimmer. He swims (**well**) Mehmet.
4. Tim never comes home (**early**) his sister because he always plays football in the playground after school.



5. Concorde can fly (**high**) a helicopter.

D. Complete the sentences with an adjective or adverb from the box.

bad	badly
good	well
close	closely
beautiful	beautifully
patient	patiently
easy	easily
correct	correctly
careful	carefully
polite	politely
heavy	heavily

1. a. My daughter plays the violin very She is not very musical.
b. Ayşe is very at playing tennis. She doesn't like it.
2. a. Sandra sang that French song very She has got a nice voice.
b. Sarah is a very girl. She is the prettiest girl in the class.
3. a. He is a swimmer.
b. He can swim very
4. a. She is very with her possessions. She never breaks anything.
b. I listened very but I couldn't understand.
5. a. He was a very friend of mine.
b. The police car followed the woman
6. a. Tina waited for her mum to come and collect her.
b. Mrs Frost is very with the children. They love her.
7. a. The students found the questions very
b. We found the address very
8. a. She carried the suitcase upstairs.
b. It rained last night.
9. a. The girls answered the questions more than the boys.
b. She is more than her mother.
10. a. The number of answers is less than the number of wrong answers.
b. The students usually do the exercises

E. Fill in the blanks with the comparative or the superlative form of the adjectives or adverbs in brackets.

1. I like thrillers. They are (**exciting**) comedy films.
2. This jigsaw puzzle is (**easy**) the one I did before.
3. He played (**good**) his opponent and won the match.
4. That is (**soft**) bed I've ever slept on.
5. That was (**silly**) excuse she has ever given me.
6. That is (**interesting**) book I've ever read.
7. That is (**funny**) joke I've ever heard.
8. He got the job, because he is (**experienced**) the other candidates.
9. We can't hear you. Can you speak (**loud**)?
10. I have got two brothers, but I am (**old**).



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 8

HAVE YOU SEEN ANY GOOD FILMS RECENTLY?

Revision of all Tenses

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- A: What you
(do) tomorrow morning?
B: I (visit) my uncle,
because I (not visit)
him since last week.
- My mum (not let) us
..... (go) on the boat yesterday
as a strong wind (blow).
- She will phone her parents as soon as
she (rent) a house.
- It (rain) heavily when we
..... (get) up.
- He is old but he still
..... (work). He
(work) hard all his life.
- We (do) our homework now.
We can't come with you.
- Brenda (like) playing tennis
but she
(not like play) basketball.
- Look! It (snow).
- your mother
(wear) glasses?
- The phone (ring).
Can you answer it, please?
- We (not hike) today
because it (rain).
- We (hear) a noise
while we (sleep) last night.
- I (try) to finish the test
when the bell (ring).
- When I (reach) the street,
I (realize) that I
(not know) the number of Linda's house.
- If you (ask) him, he
..... (give) you the book.
- I (come) (visit)
you yesterday morning but you
..... (not be) at home.
- He (read) the newspaper
while he (have) breakfast.
- After she (finish) her
homework, she (go) to bed.
- She (be) here a minute ago
but she (not be) here now.
- There (be) a carnival in town
yesterday and it (stop)
the traffic.
- you (be) free
tomorrow night? I (like) you
to come to my birthday party.
- Please (not tell) them
anything until you (be) sure.
- Hurry up! It (get) late.
You (miss) the schoolbus.



24. If the weather **(be)** nice tomorrow, we **(go)** sailing.
25. Last night I **(have)** terrible backache when I **(go)** to bed.
26. I **(come)** in while she **(iron)** the clothes.
27. Who you **(talk)** to when I **(ask)** you for information?
28. As I **(walk)** down the street, I **(meet)** Sally.
29. When the news **(start)** last night I **(have)** dinner.
30. Maria **(watch)** a film every Saturday. She **(love)** films.
31. It's cold so we **(light)** a fire now.
32. Listen! The children **(sing)** a song.
33. Last week, Jane **(start)** **(read)** a book but she **(not finish)** it yet.
34. My mum usually **(cook)** early in the morning so she **(be)** in the kitchen now and she **(cook)**.
35. Linda **(not smoke)** because she **(know)** it **(be)** harmful.
36. The buses aren't very reliable. I **(be)** late for school if the number 454 bus **(not arrive)** pretty soon.
37. I like **(listen)** to music while I **(paint)**.
38. When my brother **(come)** home last night, we **(watch)** TV.
39. If you **(take)** a deep breath, you will be fine.
40. My sister **(revise)** for her exams this week. She **(not come)** to the cinema with us tonight.
41. The skirt which I **(buy)** last week **(shrink)** when I **(wash)** it.
42. The river Amazon **(flow)** into the Pacific Ocean.
43. Look! Somebody **(climb)** that tree over there.
44. you **(have)** a good time last night?
45. My mum often **(drink)** tea, but she **(drink)** coffee now.
46. I **(make)** a cake. That's why my hands are all covered with flour.
47. I posted the parcel today, so I am sure that you **(get)** it in a few days time. It usually **(take)** two days.
48. What do you think you **(do)**? That's my car you **(try)** to get into.
49. What would you do if your friend **(get)** an electric shock?
50. When the Second World War **(break)** out?





QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 9

THE FILM WAS DIRECTED BY A TURKISH
FILM DIRECTOR.

The Passive (all tenses)

A. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the passive.

- The mail always (deliver) to the office before 10 o'clock.
- Everyone (shock) by the terrible news yesterday.
- Don't sit on that chair. It just (paint).
- That project (complete) next year.



- English (teach) in schools all over the world.
- The traffic accident on the E5 road (show) on the news last night.
- This pen (not use) for a long time.
- This book (write) last year.
- A new road (build) round the city next year.
- He (not see) since last week.

B. Rewrite the sentences in the passive form.

Example:

They haven't recorded the song yet.

The song hasn't been recorded yet.

- You must clear up all these papers and books.
.....
- Teachers should make lessons more interesting for children.
.....
- People were carrying the chairs and tables out into the garden.
.....
- They haven't bought the tickets yet.
.....
- They are still building that new apartment block.
.....
- The headmaster punished some students last week.
.....
- My grandfather made that table.
.....
- Today a large number of people speak English.
.....
- The government hasn't changed the regulations yet.
.....
- They have thanked Sally.
.....

C. Rewrite the sentences in the active form.

Example:

English is being taught by Mrs Smith this year.
Mrs Smith is teaching English this year.

1. The books were taken by John.
 John
2. Our homework is corrected by our teacher.
 Our teacher
3. The truck is being loaded by the men now.
 The men
4. The house is being painted by Mr Brown.
 Mr Brown
5. The small fishing village was destroyed by a hurricane.
 A hurricane
6. That course is taught by Mr Jackson.
 Mr Jackson
7. You have been invited to a picnic by Mary.
 Mary
8. I was told to be here at 10 am by my mum.
 My mum
9. Paper was invented by the Chinese.
 The Chinese
10. Your car is still being repaired by the mechanic.
 The mechanic

D. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. Use the active and the passive forms.



1. The Berlin Wall **(knock)** down in 1990.
2. She **(have)** a terrible headache yesterday.
3. While he was fighting in France, he **(kill)** by a Russian spy.
4. This method **(widely use)** to cure the patients who are mentally ill.
5. The man who was bitten by a snake **(take)** to hospital tomorrow.
6. The villa **(sell)** at an auction in two weeks time.
7. The boss **(offer)** the job to a young girl of seventeen.
8. A letter of complaint **(write)** to the Prime Minister yesterday.
9. It **(cannot/deny)** that smoking is dangerous for our health.
10. Our rights **(must/protect)** by law.



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no. 10

REMEMBER TO PHONE JANE ABOUT THE PICNIC.

Gerunds / Infinitives / good at, bad at, fond of, keen on

A. Match.

- 1. Opening an umbrella in the house brings bad luck.
..... 2. Breaking a mirror can give you seven years of bad luck.
..... 3. Walking under a ladder is unlucky.
..... 4. Using the number 13 brings bad luck.
..... 5. Letting a black cat cross your path is unlucky.
- a. Cross your fingers when you walk under it.
b. Don't use it.
c. Take it outside and bury it.
d. Leave it closed until you go outside.
e. Go back home and start your journey again.

B. Complete the sentences with the gerund form of the verbs in the box.

break go steal help give
play cook listen to fly collect

- Children like kites.
- Many people enjoy stamps.
- Let's postpone on a picnic. It is very cold today.
- I used to like the guitar when I was young.
- The thief admitted to the money, and he was sent to prison.
- Have you finished , Mum? I'm very hungry.
- Many teenagers enjoy pop music.
- Would you mind me with this heavy box? I can't lift it by myself.
- You can't deny the window. I saw you do it.
- The teacher delayed the exam until after the holiday.

C. Complete the sentences with the infinitive form of the verbs in the box.

stay buy come spend
ride apply be
have bother eat

- I decided my holiday at home.
- Do you want with me?
- I want a doctor.
- My brother wants a horse.
- She didn't want anybody.
- Would you like some pizza?
- At first he didn't want for the job, but his parents persuaded him.
- I would like at home tonight.
- He plans a BMW.
- He would like a good job.

D. Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive form of the verbs in brackets.

- He promised me some money. (**lend**)
- This tool is used for holes. (**drill**)
- I want the truth. Did you really enjoy the play? (**know**)
- There was a lot of traffic, but I managed at the conference on time. (**arrive**)
- How about football this afternoon? (**play**)
- He is good at (**ski**)
- We decided to another city. (**move**)
- They are looking forward to you again. (**see**)
- Some students forgot their homework on time. (**do**)
- My friend apologized for my book. (**lose**)

E. Complete the sentences with the gerund or infinitive forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. It was very careless of you that coffee cup. **(break)**.
2. I don't like alone in the house at night. **(be)**
3. We aired the room by the windows. **(open)**
4. Tina forgot the lights when she went to bed. **(turn off)**
5. I didn't finish the room because I didn't like the colour. **(paint)**
6. I am hungry but I don't feel like anything. **(eat)**
7. She is always the first and the last **(arrive / leave)**
8. I am fond of chocolate. **(eat)**

F. Complete the sentences.

Example: Eating too many sweet things
is not good for you.

1. Playing football
2. Watching horror films
3. Travelling to different countries
4. Meeting people from different cultures
5. Doing exercise

G. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in the box.

listen to	arrive	sleep	work
live	learn	try	
talk	play	find	

1. I'm very good at chess.
Nobody can beat me.

2. Do you like classical music?
3. Do you think it is easy a foreign language?
4. Could you please sit down and stop !
5. I had a lot of difficulty another job in Istanbul.



6. I will never forget in New York the first time.
7. I would like in Canada.
8. My parents always encourage me as hard as I can.
9. I don't mind in a tent if there are no snakes.
10. I really admire you for to help the poor.

H. Write true sentences about yourself. Use the words in brackets.

Example: I am good at playing football.

1. **(interested in)**
2. **(keen on)**
3. **(good at)**
4. **(bad at)**
5. **(fond of)**



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 11

YOU ARE FROM TRABZON, AREN'T YOU?

Prepositions of Place & Direction (to, towards, along, between, opposite)
Question Tags / so ... / neither ... / nor ... / too / either

A. Complete the sentences with question tags.

1. You aren't from New York,?
2. I am fatter than you,?
3. She has got toothache,?
4. This is her clinic,?
5. She bought a new house,?
6. They have got a farm house,?
7. She won't answer my question,
.....?
8. She doesn't have enough money to buy
the house,?
9. They are good doctors,?
10. There is a chemist's on the corner,
.....?

B. Fill in the blanks with *too* or *either*.

1. **A:** There is no milk in the fridge.
B: There isn't any milk left in the
cupboard,
2. **A:** She knows the answer.
B: We know the answer,
3. **A:** There aren't many workers who can
operate that machine.
B: There aren't any engineers,
4. **A:** They talk with a strong Italian accent.
B: My mum talks with an Italian accent,
..... .
5. **A:** She has got little experience in
marketing.
B: They haven't got any experience,
..... .
6. **A:** There aren't a lot of things to do in
this town.
B: There aren't any facilities,

**C. Complete the sentences with *so ...* or
neither**

Examples: **A:** I love Cappadocia.

B: So do I.

A: Jane isn't from London.

B: Neither am I.

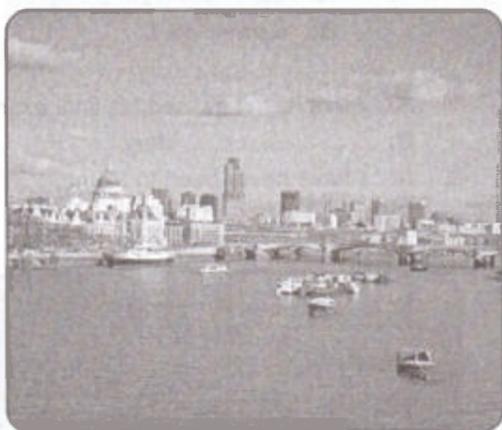
1. **A:** Mark hasn't passed his final exams.
B: Mary.
2. **A:** I have never been to Rome.
B: I.



3. **A:** I loved Cappadocia when I went
there.
B: I.
4. **A:** I can't believe they won the match.
B: I.
5. **A:** My secretary will be at the office
on Sunday.
B: I, because we've
got lots of work to do.
6. **A:** I'm not good at English.
B: my brother.
7. **A:** I don't think they will complete the
work before the end of this month
B: I.
8. **A:** Tim spends all his money on
computer games.
B: I. I love playing
computer games.

D. Circle the correct word.

1. She found the slippers **towards** / **under** her bed.
2. We walked **between** / **along** the street, looking in the shop windows.
3. The cinema is **opposite** / **among** the museum.
4. My school is **between** / **among** the department store and the park.



5. The river Thames runs **through** / **above** London.
6. The cat hid **through** / **behind** the door when she broke the vase.
7. I'll meet you **along** / **outside** the dentist's at three o'clock.
8. I'm tired because I ran all the way **above** / **from** school.

E. Write **so ... or neither ...** to agree with the statements.

Example:

I will spend my holidays on the island.
(my parents)
 So will my parents.

1. I haven't got a dog. **(my best friend)**

2. We cannot speak English very well.
(our parents)

3. I was very happy when I was in London. **(my friends)**

4. That book isn't very interesting.
(Jane's book)

5. Bill had an accident yesterday. **(I)**

6. My mum doesn't like sitting in the sun.
(they)

7. Rose has just graduated from school.
(Kate)

8. We didn't enjoy the film last night.
(Robert)

9. I couldn't speak English when I was five.
(my brother)

10. I have been to New York many times.
(my father)

F. Complete the sentences with question tags.

1. The Ancient Greeks built the Acropolis,

2. Jason is writing the company report this year,
3. Somebody will clean the room tomorrow,

4. They gave Mark a present,

5. They think the President is dying,

6. The mechanic has repaired the car,

7. She was cooking when the guests came,

8. You don't like people shouting at you,

9. She will send you a fax,
10. They are going to show me a new technique,



I HAVE DONE A LOT OF REVISION FOR THIS TEST.

Revision of Tenses

A. Complete the paragraphs with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- (1) you (**know**) what (2) (**happen**) after you (3) (**leave**) last night? My father (4) (**fall**) down the stairs and he (5) (**break**) his leg so badly that he (6) (**spend**) the following week in hospital.
- The children (1) (**jump**) on the bed and (2) (**try**) to hit each other when their mum (3) (**come**) into the room. They (4) (**be**) worried when they (5) (**see**) her standing angrily in front of them. One of them (6) (**fall**) off the bed and (7) (**injure**) his ankle.
- Last night after I (1) (**eat**) dinner, I (2) (**go**) to bed immediately, because I (3) (**be**) too tired (4) (**stay**) up late.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

- She says she (**help**) her sister when she (**have**) a lot of homework.
- Jason said it (**be**) the ugliest picture he ever (**see**).
- The post always (**deliver**) to our house before eleven.
- The baby (**drink**) milk since she (**be**) born.
- This is the first time I (**be**) to Izmir since, I (**leave**) university twenty years ago.
- When he (**come**) tomorrow, I (**tell**) him what you just (**say**) to me.
- If it (**not rain**) tomorrow, I (**go out**) in my new car.
- If you (**not start**) getting ready at once, I'm afraid we (**miss**) the plane.
- Tommy (**borrow**) my dictionary. He (**give**) it back when he (**see**) me tomorrow.
- Alice (**be**) late twice this week. If she (**come**) late again, the teacher (**be**) angry.
- The bell (**not ring**) yet but all the students (**sit**) in the classroom.
- If the plumber (**fix**) the taps, I (**call**) somebody to paint the house.
- My daughter (**not go**) near a dog since her friend's dog (**bite**) her last month.
- I (**live**) in this city since 1975.
- I (**go**) to the zoo tomorrow. you ever (**be**) there?
- I (**see**) Bob yesterday but I (**not see**) him since then.

17. she **(play)** in the park every afternoon?
18. I never **(see)** the sea in my life.
19. I **(read)** his books when I was at school. I **(enjoy)** them very much.
20. I **(do)** this sort of work when I **(be)** in the army years ago.
21. **A:** Where's Tom?
B: I **(not see)** him today, but he **(tell)** Jim that he'd be home for dinner.
22. your dog ever **(bite)** anyone?



23. He **(break)** his leg in a skiing accident last winter.
24. Mr Brown **(work)** as a cashier for twenty-five years. Then he **(retire)** and **(go)** to live in the country.
25. **A:** The clock is slow.
B: No, it isn't slow. It **(stop)**.
26. Here are your shoes. I just **(clean)** them.
27. **A:** you **(have)** your breakfast yet?
B: Yes, I **(have)** it at 7.30.

28. Cervantes **(write)** *Don Quixote*.
29. We **(miss)** the bus. Now we'll have to walk.
30. I'm not certain but I think the students **(visit)** the Natural History Museum in London this summer.
31. **A:** you **(spend)** all your money yet?
B: No, I only **(spend)** half of it.
32. Mary **(work)** in the same company since she **(come)** to Istanbul.
33. When Mike **(come)**, we'll start.
34. I **(sleep)** well last night.
35. The doorbell **(ring)** now.
36. We **(be)** both absent from school yesterday.
37. He **(have)** his lunch now.
38. you **(meet)** Mr Smith yesterday?
39. She **(be)** sick since Wednesday.
40. She **(play)** the piano when the guests **(arrive)** last night.
41. John **(study)** Spanish for a few months last year.
42. **A:** you **(come)** to the cinema with us tonight?
B: No, I can't come. I **(go)** to a friend's house for dinner.
43. I **(finish)** my homework ten minutes ago but I **(not revise)** for the common test yet.
44. My mother usually **(go)** shopping on Saturdays but she **(visit)** some friends today.
45. My father **(go)** to work by car every day but today he **(go)** to work by train.



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 13

I HAD JUST FINISHED MY HOMEWORK WHEN MY FRIEND CAME.

Present Perfect Simple / Past Perfect / Prepositions of Time (at, in, on, before, between, after, until, as soon as, just as)

A. Fill in the blanks with a preposition from the box.

on at in until between as soon as

1. I didn't go out I had finished my homework.
2. We have dinner seven o'clock the evenings.
3. She never comes to lessons time.
4. I was born in Izmir 1991.
5. The train arrived in London 6 pm.
6. I'm busy the moment.
7. I always go out Sunday evenings.
8. The shop is open 9 and 5.
9. Don't go anywhere I phone you.
10. they got home, they turned on the TV.

B. Fill in the blanks about Tracy with the present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. Tracy (live) in Van for three years.
2. She (be) a florist since April 2001.
3. They (not eat) meat for six months.
4. She (be) married for ten years.
5. She (have) a cat for two years.

6. She (work) as a florist for a few years now.
7. She (not be) to the cinema for ten years.
8. She (never visit) New York.

C. Fill in the blanks with the present perfect or the past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1. A: This is my house.
B: How long you (live) here?
2. He (live) in London for two years and then he (move) to Edinburgh.
3. Shakespeare (write) a lot of plays.
4. I can't go out because I (not finish) my homework yet.
5. The concert (begin) at 2.30 yesterday. Everybody (enjoy) it very much.
6. Mr Pound is the manager of this bank. He (be) the manager for 12 years.
7. A: Where you (find) this knife?
B: I (find) it in the garden.
8. A: Bob isn't here. He (go) to the swimming pool.
B: When he (go) there?
A: He there at ten o'clock.

9. A: How many CDs you **(buy)** last weekend?

B: I **(buy)** five.
I **(buy)** a lot of CDs this month.

10. My parents **(watch)** five films this month.

D. Fill in the blanks with the past simple or the past perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

1. My father **(see)** the film before, so he **(not want)** to go to the cinema with Roy.

2. When I **(arrive)** home last night, my grandfather already **(leave)**.

3. Luckily, I **(save)** my document before the computer **(crash)**.

4. The football match already **(finish)** before I **(turn on)** the TV.

5. The game **(start)** when David **(arrive)** at the stadium.

6. He **(be)** very tired because he **(travel)** a long way.

7. As soon as I **(eat)** dinner, I **(phone)** Susan.

8. My dad **(become)** a professor after he **(work)** as a teacher for twenty years.

9. Before I **(break)** my leg, I **(play)** football for many years.

10. After I **(do)** all my homework, I **(go)** to bed.

E. Read the situations. Then write sentences using the past perfect.

Example: She saw snow for the first time.
She hadn't seen snow before.

1. They went fishing for the first time.
.....

2. We ate Chinese food for the first time.
.....

3. I was very nervous. It was my first flight.
.....

4. It was his first bicycle.

He never

5. It was his first game of basketball.

He

6. It was my first piano lesson.
.....



7. We went to London for the first time.
We

8. I failed an exam for the first time.
.....

9. I missed my karate lesson yesterday for the first time.
.....

10. I left my homework at home for the first time yesterday.
.....

Reported Speech

A. Rewrite the statements in reported speech.

Example:

"James has had an accident," said Mark.
Mark said that James had had an accident.

1. "I will do everything possible to make sure you get a good education," my father says.
My father says
2. "You will pass these exams," said the teacher. The teacher told Mehmet
3. "I can repeat what you've said up to now," said Ahmet.
Ahmet said that
4. "I don't know where I put the keys to my car," my father said.
My father said
5. "I want to go on holiday but I don't know where to go," said Tom.
Tom said that
6. "My father is in hospital," said the girl.
.....
7. "Susan has had a baby," said my friend.
.....
8. "I'm thinking of going to live in the USA," said Liz.
.....

B. This is what Henry said.

Report what he said.

Example: "I want to visit my grandmother."
Henry said that he wanted to visit his grandmother.

1. "My father doesn't like football."
Henry said



2. "I have been to Egypt before."
Henry said
3. "I have a surprise for you."
Henry said
4. "I'm feeling ill."
Henry said
5. "I can't come to your house on Wednesday."
Henry said
6. "I will tell Tim about you."
Henry said
7. "My dad is going away for a few days."
Henry said
8. "I won't see you until next week."
Henry said

C. Bill is having an interview. The boss asks him some questions. Report them.

Example: "How old are you?"
The boss asked Bill how old he was.

- 1. "Where do you live?"
The boss asked
- 2. "Have you got a driving licence?"
The boss asked
- 3. "Can you use a computer?"
.....
- 4. "What are your hobbies?"
.....
- 5. "How long have you been working in your present job?"
.....
- 6. "What do you do in your spare time?"
.....
- 7. "Why are you applying for this job?"
.....
- 8. "What kind of books do you like?"
.....
- 9. "Do you like animals?"
.....
- 10. "Do you smoke?"
.....

D. Rewrite the statements in reported speech.

Example: "The blue car is mine," said Bob.
Bob said that the blue car was his.

- 1. Tom said, "The questions are too easy for you."
.....

- 2. Charles said, "I have to leave the office before 3 pm."
.....
- 3. The teacher said, "You must study hard for the test."
.....
- 4. The agent asked, "When do you plan to leave for South Africa?"
.....
- 5. My friend Lily asked me, "What kind of shoes did you buy?"
.....
- 6. Jenny asked Mary, "Why are you crying?"
.....
- 7. Frank asked me, "Did you give the letters to Mr Anderson?"
.....
- 8. Sarah asked, "Do you like my new dress?"
.....
- 9. Tim asked us, "Can you come to the meeting with me?"
.....
- 10. "I will buy a new hat tomorrow," I said to her.
.....
- 11. "I must tidy my room," I said to her.
.....
- 12. "My father is ill," Bob said to his teacher.
.....



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 15

YOU NEEDN'T WAIT FOR ME. I'LL BE LATE.

have to / don't have to / must / mustn't / can't / need to / needn't

A. Circle the correct words.

1. You **needn't / mustn't** get up early if you don't want to.
2. We **don't have to / mustn't** work at the weekend.
3. They **don't have to / mustn't** play loud music. It upsets the neighbours.
4. Jane **doesn't need to / mustn't** get a new permit.
5. You **need to / mustn't** wear the right clothes.
6. You **mustn't / don't have to** spray paint on the walls.
7. You **need to / don't have to** wear smart clothes to the party. It is a casual one.
8. I'm getting fat. I **must / don't have to** stop eating chocolate.

B. Circle.

1. **A:** George is always reading books.
B: He ... like to read.
a. will c. would
b. must d. can
2. You ... turn off your mobile phone in the cinema.
a. need c. must
b. might not d. don't have to
3. Does Larry ... leave home at 7.30?
a. must c. has to
b. need d. have to
4. **A:** ... we ... finish our homework today?
B: No, you ...
a. Have to / can
b. must / mustn't
c. can / couldn't
d. Do / have to / don't have to

5. Students ... only speak English in their English lessons.

a. mustn't c. had to
b. must d. has to

6. He can't do it by himself. He ... help.

a. has to c. needs
b. have to d. must

C. Fill in the blanks with *must* or *mustn't*.

1. You get to work by 8.30, otherwise you'll be late for the meeting.
2. We hurry. It is going to rain.
3. You forget to do your homework.
4. You talk in an exam.
5. You use your mobile phone on coaches.
6. You wear a helmet when you are on a motorbike.



7. You take your shoes off before you enter the house.
8. You play loud music after midnight.
9. You cheat in an exam.
10. You carry your identity card with you.

D. Fill in the blanks with *must* or *can't*.

1. **A:** The lift isn't working.
B: It be out of order.
2. She has got fair hair.
She be Indian.
3. Her bedroom light is off, so she be asleep.
4. They don't know each other.
They have met before.
5. The dog is barking, so there be somebody at the door.
6. She has been off work for two weeks.
She be very ill.
7. You have just started working.
You be tired.
8. You look just like Tina.
You be her sister.
9. A lot of people travel by plane,
so flying be dangerous.
10. You be hungry.
You only had dinner an hour ago.

E. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *have to* or *don't have to*.

1. The plane takes off at 11 am. She be at the airport before 9.
2. Fortunately his wife could drive, so he drive all the way himself.
3. You can finish the work tomorrow.
You finish it today.
4. Yesterday was a holiday so we get up early.
5. Old people can't go out when it is cold. They stay indoors.

6. My friend lent me his dictionary, so I buy one.
7. If you don't like the film, you stay until the end.
8. She lives a long way from the shops but fortunately she go shopping every day.



9. He said to the police officer,
"I answer your questions,
but I will."
10. She has got ten pairs of shoes.
She buy a new pair.

F. Complete the sentences with *need to* or *don't need to*.

Example: I always wake up in the mornings.
You *don't need to* set the alarm clock.

1. Tomorrow is Saturday, so I
2. Your coat is new. You
3. I have only got two weeks to finish the project.
I
4. These clothes are clean. You
5. You are not overweight. You



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 16

I WISH I HAD REVISED FOR THIS TEST.

The Future Simple & The Future Continuous / Wish Clauses / If only ...

A. Fill in the blanks with the future simple or the future continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- A:** I (**phone**) you at 7 o'clock in the morning.
B: Oh, no! Don't call me so early. I (**sleep**) then.
- Tomorrow at noon I (**wash**) my hair.
- A:** What you (**do**) around 2 o'clock tomorrow?
B: I (**get**) ready for my tennis lesson.
- A:** you (**be**) at home at 6 o'clock?
B: No, I'm afraid not. I (**visit**) my grandmother.
- She (**swim**) in Antalya this time next week.
- I (**see**) Tina tomorrow. We work in the same office.
- Ayşe probably (**go**) to the park tomorrow.
- I (**be**) home at 8 pm tonight.
- James didn't come to the lesson today, and he probably (**not come**) tomorrow, either.
- My daughter (**have**) breakfast at 7.30 tomorrow morning.

B. Fill in the blanks with the correct auxiliary verb.

- I'm not very talented, but I wish I
- They didn't see the film, but they wish they
- He can't speak English fluently, but he wishes he
- I haven't got a car of my own, but I wish I
- I can't drive a car, but I wish I
- He isn't very tall, but he wishes he
- I don't understand Russian, but I wish I
- They probably won't give me the job, but I wish they

C. Write wishes as in the example.

Example: You are at the airport.
You can't find your passport.
I wish I could find my passport.
If only I could find my passport.

- You argued with your friend yesterday. He is very upset today.
I wish
- You want to buy a CD. You can't afford it.
I wish
- You have a lot of homework to do.
I wish



4. You want to have a pet dog.
But your mum is afraid of dogs.
If only
5. You have lost your watch.
I wish
6. You didn't clean your room. Your mother
is very angry.
If only
7. You went to bed late and you missed the
service bus.
I wish
8. You can't swim. You are going to drown.
I wish
9. You drove fast and you had a terrible
accident.
I wish
10. I caught cold. I wasn't wearing my jacket.
If only
11. Some thieves stole my car. The police
couldn't catch them. They escaped.
I wish

12. I forgot to lock my front door. My house
was burgled.
If only

D. Make a comment for each of the following situations.

Example:

It's a pity that Zeynep can't come.
I wish *Zeynep could come*.
If only *Zeynep could come*.

1. It's a pity that Tom's not here.
If only
2. We are very sorry that we live in a city
with a lot of air pollution.
I wish
3. It's a pity that I have to do my homework
tomorrow.
If only
4. What a pity that I'm not in London now.
If only
5. It's a shame that we don't have a stereo
in the house.
If only
6. I'm sorry that I can't speak French.
I wish

E. Fred was very naughty during the lesson. His teacher has punished him and put him in a room by himself. Write what he wishes at the moment.

1. I wish
2. I wish
3. I wish
4. I wish
5. I wish



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 17

THIS IS THE TALLEST BUILDING I HAVE EVER SEEN.

be able to & can / Comparative & Superlative Adjectives

A. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of *can* or *be able to*. Sometimes both are possible.

1. I have been looking for my son's toys but I find them yet.
2. By the time my daughter was five, she read and write.
3. Amy ride well.
4. I came back home early, so I watch my favourite TV programme.
5. I don't have enough money now but I pay you next week.
6. I can't read the passage now but I read it when I find my glasses.
7. If you tell me what the problem is, I am sure I find a solution.
8. He swim well.
9. She type 120 words per minute.
10. He help me with my homework.
11. They (not) swim.
12. Last week they buy a car after saving for years.
13. He save the patient yesterday.
14. She speak Spanish well.
15. I (not) sing very well.

B. Fill in the blanks with the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives in brackets.

1. The book I read yesterday is (interesting) book I have ever read.
2. Which is (useful), a knife or a mirror?
3. Mr Anderson is one of (fascinating) speakers I know.
4. You can trust him with your life. You will never meet a (honest) or (dependable) man.
5. This is (bad) film I have ever seen.
6. I feel (safe) in a plane than in a car.
7. Tara is (happy) girl I know.
8. Ayşe is (lazy) girl in the English class.
9. My mum is a (careful) driver than my dad.

- 10. I come to school at 8 o'clock. My friends come to school at 8.15.
I come my friends.
My friends come me.
- 11. Riding a bicycle is
(easy) driving a bus.



- 12. Canary Wharf Tower is
(tall) building in London. It is 235 m high.
- 13. For me, maths is
(difficult) science.
- 14. Fruit is (good) for you
than biscuits.
- 15. Reading a book is
(interesting) watching TV.

C. Write comparative sentences.

Example: Tim's house is very big.
Yes, it's bigger than my house.

- 1. Jack's bag is very heavy.
Yes, my bag.
- 2. Jane's dress is very nice.
Yes, my dress.
- 3. Tina's hair is very long.
Yes,
- 4. John's dad's car is very fast.
Yes,

- 5. My mum's job is very tiring.
Yes,
my job.

D. Rewrite the sentences.

Example:

He is the most generous person
I have ever met. (than)
He is more generous than anybody I have
ever met.

- 1. Why didn't you go to a cheaper
restaurant? (cheapest)
Is this you could find?
- 2. Jenny is the rudest person I have ever
met. (never)
I have a person
..... Jenny.
- 3. We have never had such a wonderful
holiday. (most)
This is
we've ever had.
- 4. I didn't think it would be so difficult.
(more)
It was
- 5. I'm sorry but this is the fastest I can walk.
(any)
I'm sorry but I
- 6. I've never read such an exciting story.
(the most)
This is
- 7. Train tickets aren't as expensive as plane
tickets. (less)
Train tickets
- 8. This is the furthest I have ever walked.
(never)
I have



QUICK TESTS

9th Grade
Test no: 18

**IT'S MY BROTHER WHO USUALLY HELPS
ME WITH MY HOMEWORK.**

Relative Clauses (defining & non-defining)

A. Match. Then join the sentences using *who*, *which*, *whose* or *where*.

- 1. The car uses very little petrol.
- 2. That's the hotel.
- 3. I'm going to stay with Sue.
- 4. The man lives next door.
- 5. They are building a hospital on the street.
- 6. The dog is standing at the gate.
- 7. The car drove off.
- 8. Angela was the only person.

- a. Her sister is a close friend of mine.
- b. It is my sister's dog.
- c. I could talk to her.
- d. It means it's quite cheap to run.
- e. You met him yesterday.
- f. My sister stayed there last year.
- g. We live there.
- h. It caused the accident.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

B. Join the sentences with *who*, *which*, *where* or *whose*.

Example:

The car is in the gallery. The car has got a powerful engine.

The car which is in the gallery has got a powerful engine.

- 1. The car belonged to Mr Yates.
The car crashed into me.
.....
- 2. Let me introduce you to the man.
He taught me Italian.
.....
- 3. The car wasn't for sale. Joe wanted to buy the car.
The car
- 4. Charles wants a coat. It's very expensive.
The coat
- 5. Mrs Brown ate at a restaurant.
It was very nice.
The restaurant
- 6. He bought a car. It was brand new.
The car
- 7. That's the lady. Her family lives on a farm.
That's

- 8. The hotel used to be a palace.
Betty is staying at it.
.....
.....
- 9. That's the woman. Her son got an
honours degree at university.
That's
.....
- 10. I recently went back to the town. I was
born there.
I
.....
- 11. The woman began to cry. She is my aunt.
The woman



- 12. I think it is Tina's cat.
It is on the wall.
I think the cat
- 13. I think the man is a beggar.
The man is standing on the corner
of the street.
I
- 14. Here is a picture of the town.
You can stay there.
.....
.....
- 15. Atatürk was a great statesman. Atatürk
was the founder of modern Turkey.
.....
.....

- 16. The books are about wild animals.
They are in the bookcase.
.....
.....
- 17. People are ill. They go to the hospital.
People
- 18. The headmaster called the students
to his office. They are always late.
.....
.....

C. Build up sentences. Use, *who, which* or *where*.

Example:

I / would like to / meet / gardener / grow /
vegetables / garden

*I would like to meet the gardener who grew
the vegetables in your garden.*

- 1. I / know / man / live / next door / Sarah
.....
.....
- 2. She / want / visit / house / Atatürk / born
.....
.....
- 3. sport / I / like / most / swimming
.....
.....
- 4. place / you / sit / wet
.....
.....
- 5. Jenny / want / marry / Ted / good doctor
.....
.....
- 6. man / sit / garden / the moment / our P.E.
teacher
.....
.....

9th Grade Answer Key

TEST 1

- A. 1. b 2. e 3. c 4. d 5. a
- B. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. c
- C. 1. visit 2. speaks 3. is washing 4. washes 5. are walking 6. is working 7. is carrying
8. goes 9. gets up 10. is packing
- D. 1. lives 2. is 3. takes 4. doesn't drive 5. doesn't like 6. is giving 7. is talking
8. like 9. leaves 10. telephones
- E. 1. lives 2. gets up 3. drives 4. works 5. needs 6. wears 7. is working
8. is using 9. leaves 10. drives 11. plays 12. go 13. watches 14. goes 15. dreams
- F. 1. How long does it take your father to go to work by bus? 2. How do your friends go to school? 3. How well does your father speak Spanish? 4. What kind of music does your mum listen to? 5. Why does Mina like skiing? 6. When does your brother go climbing?
- G. 1. I go to the zoo once in a while. 2. He usually works on Sundays. 3. I seldom go to the library.
4. No, I rarely go to the cinema. 5. I hardly ever watch TV during the week.
6. Yes, she is always very careful with her money.

TEST 2

- A. 1. at weekends 2. now 3. Saturdays 4. at the moment 5. in the evening
- B. 1. c 2. b 3. c 4. a 5. b
- C. 1. understand 2. taste 3. have 4. comes 5. weigh 6. looks 7. are you thinking 8. think 9. don't know
10. smell
- D. 1. is raining / rains 2. imagine / speaks 3. am trying 4. doesn't have 5. have 6. works 7. bark / get
8. live / get 9. keeps / isn't working 10. wants / is raining
- E. 1. was picking 2. was hiding / caught 3. were living / met 4. was reading / came 5. was shining / went out
6. were playing / broke 7. was shopping / lost 8. was singing / threw 9. was having / went
10. was driving / happened 11. was eating / fell 12. was / played 13. happened / was walking
14. was writing / remembered 15. was having / rang
- F. 1. works 2. drinks 3. was raining / left 4. arrived 5. were walking 6. boils 7. apologize 8. didn't win
9. live 10. comes
- G. 1. believed 2. was 3. wanted 4. asked 5. said 6. went 7. gave 8. sailed 9. knew 10. was
11. were 12. became 13. wanted 14. said 15. took 16. saw 17. proved 18. were 19. carried
20. named

TEST 3

- A. (1) 1. went 2. arrived 3. was / sitting 4. was 5. got on 6. sat (2) 1. was sitting 2. got 3. told
4. tried 5. didn't work 6. was explaining 7. were listening 8. pointed 9. went out

- B. 1. were surfing / finished 2. was washing / broke 3. was snowing / got up 4. stopped / got out
 5. was crossing / stepped / slipped / fell 6. were playing / started 7. was doing / hurt 8. was eating / saw
 9. was watching / fell 10. came / was reading 11. were having / collapsed / hurt 12. was repairing / broke
 13. Was / doing / called 14. joined / was 15. was crying 16. heard / was cooking 17. were decorating / visited
 18. was going / stole
- C. 1. as if 2. as if 3. look like 4. looks like 5. as if 6. as if 7. look 8. look 9. as if 10. looks
- D. 1. were / talking / got 2. slept 3. took 4. stood 5. were pulling down 6. was setting 7. was living
 8. was blowing / went out 9. was carrying / met 10. were having / saw
- E. 1. went 2. was 3. was 4. passed 5. stopped 6. was not moving 7. waited 8. happened 9. heard
 10. looked 11. was 12. was refusing 13. started

TEST 4

- A. 1. ought not to 2. mustn't 3. have to 4. had better 5. should 6. mustn't 7. oughtn't to 8. must not
 9. could 10. could
- B. 1. Could 2. Could 3. shouldn't 4. couldn't 5. shouldn't 6. Could 7. should 8. shouldn't
 9. should 10. should
- C. 1. could 2. ought to 3. ought to 4. ought to 5. Could 6. ought not to 7. ought to 8. ought to
 9. ought not to 10. couldn't
- D. 1. You had better not be late. 2. You had better not lose it. 3. You had better do some revision tonight.
 4. You had better say sorry. 5. You had better wear a coat.
- E. 1. shouldn't 2. should 3. should 4. shouldn't 5. should 6. should 7. should 8. shouldn't 9. shouldn't
 10. should
- F. 1. couldn't 2. couldn't 3. should 4. should 5. shouldn't 6. could 7. couldn't 8. should 9. shouldn't
 10. couldn't
- G. 1. couldn't 2. Could 3. should 4. could 5. shouldn't

TEST 5

- A. 1. a 2. c 3. b 4. e 5. d
- B. 1. used to 2. didn't use to / used to 3. Did / use to 4. didn't use to 5. used to 6. didn't use to 7. used to
 8. used to 9. didn't use to 10. used to
- C. 1. used to ride 2. did / use to go 3. used to play 4. used to watch 5. used to drink 6. used to live
 7. used to walk 8. used to have 9. used to eat 10. used to spend
- D. 1. used to do 2. used to study 3. used to go 4. used to take 5. used to be
 6. didn't use to play 7. used to write 8. used to rob
- E. 1. used to bite 2. didn't use to 3. used to 4. would 5. would 6. would 7. used to 8. would
 9. didn't use to / would 10. would

Answer Key

Note: you can use *used to* or *would* for all answers except (1).

- F. (1) used to live (2) would get up (3) would prepare (4) would catch (5) would work
(6) would give (7) would milk (8) would sit (9) would listen to

TEST 6

- A. 1. b 2. d 3. c 4. f 5. g 6. h 7. i 8. a 9. j 10. e
- B. 1. is going to 2. will 3. is going to 4. will 5. am going to
- C. 1. will answer 2. is going to buy 3. am going to go 4. will have 5. are / going to do / am going to paint
- D. 1. will 2. will 3. will 4. am going to 5. am going to 6. will 7. am going to 8. will 9. will 10. will
- E. First I am going on a tour of Topkapı Palace. Next I am taking a cruise on the Bosphorus. Then I am eating lunch at Galata Tower. After that I am taking a tram to Sultan Ahmet. Finally I am visiting the Blue Mosque.
- F. (Answers will vary.)

TEST 7

- A. 1. quieter 2. easier 3. the biggest 4. the most important 5. the most hard-working
6. the fastest 7. worse 8. the most expensive 9. the best 10. the prettiest
- B. 1. carefully 2. lovely 3. too late 4. lately 5. high 6. hard
7. hardly 8. near 9. nearly 10. widely
- C. 1. more fluently than 2. more slowly than 3. better than 4. earlier than 5. higher than
- D. 1. badly / bad 2. beautifully / beautiful 3. good / well 4. careful / carefully 5. close / closely
6. patiently / patient 7. easy / easily 8. heavy / heavily 9. politely / polite 10. correct / correctly
- E. 1. more exciting than 2. easier than 3. better than 4. the softest 5. the silliest 6. the most interesting
7. the funniest 8. more experienced than 9. more loudly 10. the oldest

TEST 8

- A. 1. are ... doing / am visiting / haven't visited 2. didn't let / go / was blowing 3. has rented 4. was raining / got up
5. is ... working / has worked 6. are doing 7. likes / doesn't like playing 8. is snowing 9. Does ... wear
10. is ringing 11. aren't hiking / is raining 12. heard / were sleeping 13. was trying / rang 14. reached / realized
/ didn't know 15. ask / will give 16. came / to visit / were not 17. read / was having 18. had finished / went
19. was / isn't 20. was / stopped 21. will ... be / would like 22. don't tell / are 23. is getting / will miss
24. is / will go 25. had / went 26. came / was ironing 27. were ... talking / asked 28. was walking / met
29. started / was having 30. watches / loves 31. are lighting 32. are singing 33. started / reading / hasn't
finished 34. cooks / is / is cooking 35. doesn't smoke / knows / is 36. will be / doesn't arrive 37. listening / am
painting 38. came / were watching 39. take 40. is revising / isn't coming 41. bought / shrank / washed
42. flows 43. is climbing 44. Did ... have 45. drinks / is drinking 46. am making 47. will get / takes
48. are doing / are trying 49. got 50. did ... break out

TEST 9

- A. 1. is always delivered 2. was shocked 3. has ... been painted 4. will be completed 5. is taught
6. was shown 7. has not been used 8. was written 9. is going to be built 10. hasn't been seen
- B. 1. All these papers and books must be cleared up. 2. Lessons should be made more interesting for children.
3. The tables and chairs were being carried out into the garden. 4. The tickets haven't been bought yet.
5. That new apartment block is still being built. 6. Some students were punished last week.
7. That table was made by my grandfather. 8. English is spoken by a large number of people.
9. The regulations haven't been changed yet. 10. Sally has been thanked.
- C. 1. John took the books. 2. Our teacher corrects our homework. 3. The men are loading the truck now.
4. Mr Brown is painting the house. 5. A hurricane destroyed the small fishing village. 6. Mr Jackson teaches that course.
7. Mary has invited you to a picnic. 8. My mum told me to be here at 10 am. 9. The Chinese invented paper.
10. The mechanic is still repairing the car.
- D. 1. was knocked 2. had 3. was killed 4. is widely used 5. will be taken 6. will be sold 7. has offered
8. was written 9. cannot be denied 10. must be protected

TEST 10

- A. 1. d 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. e
- B. 1. flying 2. collecting 3. going 4. playing 5. stealing 6. cooking 7. listening to 8. helping 9. breaking
10. giving
- C. 1. to spend 2. to come 3. to be 4. to ride 5. to bother 6. to eat 7. to apply 8. to stay 9. to buy
10. to have
- D. 1. to lend 2. drilling 3. to know 4. to arrive 5. playing 6. skiing 7. to move 8. seeing 9. to do
10. losing
- E. 1. to break 2. being 3. opening 4. to turn off 5. painting 6. eating 7. to arrive / to leave 8. eating
- F. Answers will vary.
1. is fun. 2. is scary 3. is exciting 4. is interesting 5. is healthy
- G. 1. playing 2. listening to 3. to learn 4. talking 5. finding 6. arriving 7. to live 8. to work 9. sleeping
10. trying
- H. Answers will vary.
1. I am interested in learning a language. 2. I am keen on playing football. 3. I am good at swimming.
4. I am bad at learning vocabulary. 5. I am fond of listening to pop music.

TEST 11

- A. 1. are you 2. aren't I 3. hasn't she 4. isn't it 5. didn't she 6. haven't they 7. will she 8. does she
9. aren't they 10. isn't there
- B. 1. either 2. too 3. either 4. too 5. either 6. either

9th Grade Answer Key

C. 1. Neither has 2. Neither have 3. So did 4. Neither can 5. So will 6. Neither is 7. Neither do 8. So do

D. 1. under 2. along 3. opposite 4. between 5. through 6. behind 7. outside 8. from

E. 1. Neither has my best friend. 2. Neither can our parents. 3. So were my friends. 4. Neither is Jane's book.
5. So did I. 6. Neither do they. 7. So has Kate. 8. Neither did Robert. 9. Neither could my brother.
10. So has my father.

F. 1. didn't they 2. isn't he 3. won't they 4. didn't they 5. don't they 6. hasn't he 7. wasn't she 8. do you
9. won't she 10. aren't they

TEST 12

A. (1) 1. Do ... know 2. happened 3. left 4. fell 5. broke 6. spent (2) 1. were jumping 2. trying 3. came
4. were 5. saw 6. fell 7. injured (3) 1. had eaten 2. went 3. was 4. to stay

B. 1. helps / has 2. was / had ... seen 3. is ... delivered 4. has drunk / was 5. have been / left 6. comes / will
tell / have ... said 7. doesn't rain / will go out 8. don't start / will miss 9. has borrowed / will give / sees 10. was
/ comes / will be 11. hasn't rung / are sitting 12. fixes / will call 13. hasn't gone / bit 14. have lived 15. am going
/ have ... been 16. saw / haven't seen 17. Does ... play 18. have ... seen 19. read / enjoyed 20. used to do /
was 21. haven't seen / told 22. has ... bitten 23. broke 24. worked / retired / went 25. has stopped
26. have ... cleaned 27. Have ... had / had 28. wrote 29. have missed 30. will visit 31. Have ... spent / have
... spent 32. has worked / came 33. comes 34. slept 35. is ringing 36. were 37. is having 38. Did ... meet
39. has been 40. was playing / arrived 41. studied 42. Are ... coming / am going 43. finished / have not revised
44. goes / is visiting 45. goes / is going

TEST 13

A. 1. until 2. at / in 3. on 4. in 5. at 6. at 7. on 8. between 9. until 10. As soon as

B. 1. has lived 2. has been 3. have not eaten 4. has been 5. has had 6. has worked
7. has not been 8. has never visited

C. 1. have ... lived 2. lived / moved 3. wrote 4. haven't finished 5. began / enjoyed 6. has been
7. did ... find / found 8. has gone / did ... go / went 9. did ... buy / bought / have bought 10. have watched

D. 1. had seen / didn't want 2. arrived / had ... left 3. had saved / crashed 4. had ... finished / turned on 5. had
started / arrived 6. was / had travelled 7. had eaten / phoned 8. became / had worked 9. broke / had played
10. had done / went

E. 1. They hadn't been fishing before. 2. We hadn't eaten Chinese food before. 3. I hadn't flown before.
4. He had ... ridden a bicycle before. 5. He had never played basketball before. 6. I had never had a piano lesson
before. 7. We had never been to London before. 8. I had never failed an exam before. 9. I had never missed
a karate lesson before. 10. I had never left my homework at home before.

TEST 14

A. 1. he will do everything possible to make sure you get a good education. 2. that he would pass those exams.
3. he could repeat what I had said up to then. 4. that he didn't know where he had put the keys to the car.
5. he wanted to go on holiday but he didn't know where to go. 6. The girl said that her father was in hospital.
7. My friend said that Susan had had a baby. 8. Liz said that she was thinking of going to live in the USA.

- B.** 1. that his father didn't like football. 2. that he had been to Egypt before. 3. that he had a surprise for me.
4. that he was feeling ill. 5. that he couldn't come to my house on Wednesday. 6. that he would tell Tim about me.
7. that his dad was going away for a few days. 8. that he wouldn't see me until the following week
- C.** 1. Bill where he lived 2. ... Bill if he had got a driving licence. 3. ... Bill if he could use a computer. 4. ... what his hobbies were. 5. ... how long he had been working in his present job. 6. ... what he did in his spare time. 7. ... why he was applying for that job. 8. ... what kind of books he liked. 9. ... if he liked animals.
10. ... if he smoked.
- D.** 1. Tom said that the questions were too easy for me. 2. Charles told me that he had to leave the office before 3 pm.
3. The teacher said that I had to study hard for the test. 4. The agent asked when I planned to leave for South Africa.
5. My friend, Lily, asked me what kind of shoes I had bought. 6. Jenny asked Mary why she was crying. 7. Frank asked me if I had given the letters to Mr Anderson. 8. Sarah asked if I liked her new dress. 9. Tim asked us if we could go (come) to the meeting with him. 10. I told her I would buy a new hat for tomorrow. 11. She told me that I had to tidy my room. 12. Bob told his teacher that his father was ill.

TEST 15

- A.** 1. needn't 2. don't have to 3. mustn't 4. doesn't need to 5. need to 6. mustn't 7. don't have to 8. must
- B.** 1. b 2. c 3. d 4. d 5. b 6. c
- C.** 1. must 2. must 3. mustn't 4. mustn't 5. mustn't 6. must 7. must 8. mustn't 9. mustn't 10. must
- D.** 1. must 2. can't 3. must 4. can't 5. must 6. must 7. must 8. must 9. can't 10. can't
- E.** 1. has to 2. didn't have to 3. don't have to 4. didn't have to 5. have to 6. didn't have to 7. don't have to
8. doesn't have to 9. don't have to 10. doesn't have to
- F.** Answers will vary.
1. ... don't need to get up early. 2. ... don't need a new coat. 3. ... need to work very hard. 4. ... don't need to wash them. 5. ... don't need to go on a diet.

TEST 16

- A.** 1. will phone / will be sleeping 2. will be washing 3. will ... be doing / will be getting 4. will ... be / will be visiting
5. will be swimming 6. will see 7. will ... go 8. will be 9. won't come 10. will be having
- B.** 1. was 2. had 3. could 4. had 5. could 6. was 7. did 8. would
- C.** Answers will vary.
1. I wish I hadn't argued with him. 2. I wish I could afford it. 3. I wish I didn't have so much homework. 4. If only my mum wasn't afraid of dogs. 5. I wish I hadn't lost my watch. 6. If only I had cleaned my room. 7. I wish I hadn't missed the service bus. 8. I wish I could swim. 9. I wish I hadn't driven so fast. 10. If only I had worn my jacket. 11. I wish the police had caught them. 12. If only I had locked my front door.
- D.** Answers will vary.
1. If only Tom were (was) here. 2. I wish we didn't live in a city with a lot of air pollution. 3. If only I didn't have to do my homework tomorrow. 4. If only I were in London now. 5. If only we had a stereo in the house.
6. I wish I could speak French.
- E.** Answers will vary.
1. I wish I hadn't been naughty. 2. I wish it was yesterday. 3. I wish it was time to go home.
4. I wish I could go back to the class. 5. I wish I wasn't by myself.

Answer Key

TEST 17

- A. 1. haven't been able to find 2. could 3. can 4. could or was able to 5. can or will be able to 6. will be able to
7. can or will be able to 8. can 9. can 10. will be able to or can 11. can't 12. were able to
13. wasn't able to or couldn't 14. can 15. can't
- B. 1. the most interesting 2. more useful 3. the most fascinating 4. more honest / more dependable 5. the worst
6. safer 7. the happiest 8. the laziest 9. more careful 10. earlier than 11. easier than 12. the tallest
13. more difficult than 14. better 15. more interesting than
- C. 1. ... it is heavier than ... 2. ... it is nicer than ... 3. ... it is longer than my hair. 4. ... it is faster than my dad's car.
5. ... it is more tiring than ...
- D. 1. the cheapest restaurant 2. never met a person ruder than Jenny. 3. the most wonderful holiday 4. more
difficult than I thought it would be 5. can't walk any faster 6. the most exciting story I have ever read 7. are less
expensive than plane tickets. 8. never walked further than this.

TEST 18

- A. 1. d 2. f 3. a 4. e 5. g 6. b 7. h 8. c
1. The car which uses very little petrol is cheap to run. 2. That's the hotel where my sister stayed last year.
3. I'm going to stay with Sue whose sister is a close friend of mine. 4. The man who you met yesterday lives next
door. 5. They are building a hospital on the street where we live. 6. The dog which is standing at the gate is my
sister's dog. 7. The car which caused the accident drove off. 8. Angela was the only person who I could talk to.
- B. 1. The car which belonged to Mr Yates crashed into me. 2. Let me introduce you to the man who taught me Italian.
3. The car which Joe wanted to buy wasn't for sale. 4. The coat which Charles wants is very expensive.
5. The restaurant which Mrs Brown ate at was very nice. 6. The car which he bought was brand new. 7. That's the
lady whose family lives on a farm. 8. The hotel where Betty is staying used to be a palace. 9. That's the woman
whose son got an honours degree at university. 10. I recently went back to the town where I was born. 11. The
woman who began to cry is my aunt. 12. I think the cat which is on the wall is Tina's cat. 13. I think the man who is
standing on the corner of the street is a beggar. 14. Here is a picture of the town where you can stay. 15. Atatürk,
who was the founder of modern Turkey, was a great statesman. 16. The books which are in the bookcase are about
wild animals. 17. People who are ill go to hospital. 18. The headmaster called the students who are always late to his
office.
- C. 1. I know the man who lives next door to Sarah. 2. She wants to visit the house where Atatürk was born.
3. The sport which I like most is swimming. 4. The place where you are sitting is wet. 5. Jenny wants to marry Ted,
who is a good doctor. 6. The man who is sitting in the garden at the moment is our P.E. teacher.

TEST 19

- A. 1. c 2. f 3. b 4. d 5. a 6. e
- B. 1. will have typed / leave 2. will have stopped / get 3. don't hurry up / will have gone / get 4. will have finished /
goes 5. will have lived 6. will have had / begins 7. will have returned / gets 8. will have already started / get
9. will have worked 10. will have held 11. will have gone 12. will have completed / receive
13. will have improved / move 14. will have finished / get 15. will have started / arrive
- C. 1. Would you like me to make you a cup of tea? 2. Can I carry your bags? 3. I would be grateful if you would let me
use your phone. 4. Why don't we play football? 5. Would you like to stay with me for a couple of days?
6. Could I watch TV?